WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1886.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

OUR ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC FISHING PRIVILEGES.

Split in the British Cabinet-Mariboro' Testifies "Like a Gentleman"-British Consular Reports From America-Territory Coded to Ger-

OTTAWA, ONT., Dec. 15 .- An elaborate statement concerning the seizure of Canadian scaling schooners in Behring's sea by the United States authorities has been pro-pared by the Dominion government for transmission to the imperial government. It will probably be made to appear that the United States government views its fishing privileges on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts from totally different standpoints.

THE DUKE OF MARLBORO TESTIFIES IS LIKE A

THE DUKE OF MARLEORO TESTIFIES "LIKE A GENTLEMAN,"

LONDON, Dec. 15.—In the Campbell divorce esse to-day the Duke of Marlboro testified at great length. He said he never made any appointments to meet Lady Colin. He had received from her a few ordinary letters about books. Lady Colin saked witness not to call any more upon her, as Lord Colin disliked to have her receiving male visitors. Witness remarked that it was very absurd and never called again at Cadogan place. Witness did not know where Lady Colin's room at Leigh court was, and never went to ber bed room. He never, as was testified, had been on the Baddington sistion platform with her, and never was with her at Purflect.

On cross-examination the Duke of Marlborough said that the woman with whom he was at Purflect was Mrs. Perry, a woman of the town, and that they registered at Purflect as Mr. and Mrs. Terry. Witness declined to name openly the lady seen calling upon him at Queen Anne's gate, and whom servants teatified they believed was plaintiff. He, however, wrote her name on a bit of paper and handed it to the judge and counsel for both sides.

Chief Shaw, another corespondent, took the stard and teatified that he had known Lady Colin's family for many years. His daughter was one of Lady Colin's brides-

the stand and testified that he had known Lady Collin's family for many years. His daughter was one of Lady Collin's bridesmaids. His wife always called unon Lord and Lady Collin Campbell when they were in London. The test one of the man servant, O'Neill, that he saw witness and Lady Collin in a compromising position in the dining room of Cadogan Pisce, Chief Shaw pronounced an absolute lie. 'He had never heard a breath of suspicion against Lady Collin's character until her petition for divorce was lodged against Lord Colin.

The case was then adjourned.

The case was then adjourned. Justice Butt will sum up the case on

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The development of the tory coerrive policy has been checked by a strong division of opinion within the cabinet. Lord Ashbourne insists upon in-stant action based upon the judgment of the Irish judges that the anti-rent cam-paign is illegal. He favors the adoption of the severest measures, treating the National COERCIVE POLICY CHECKED, paign is illegal. He favors the adoption of the saverest measures, treating the National Leaguers as engaged in illegal conspiracy. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, backed by Lord Randolph Churchill, demands a mild enforcement of the ordinary law. Several members of the government outside the cabinet, supporters of Lord Ashbourne, have advised Lord Salisbury to dismiss Sir Michael Hicks-Beach from the office of chief secretary for Ireland and to appoint as his successor a man in favor of thorough coercion. The St. James Gazette and the bulk of the tory press violently assail the government for its dilatory use of the existing powers of suppression.

BULGAIMA'S VACANT THRONE.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Prince of Walcand.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Prince of Welce and Duke of Edinburgh vigorously support the candidacy of Prince Ferdinand, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, for the throne of Bulgaria. They are using their personal influence at Berlin and St. Petersburg in Ferdinand's favor, and it is certain that the exar will approve his candidacy.

Queen Victoria continues to favor the Battenbergs, and the royal family feud is becoming more bitter. The Prince of Wales ignores the presence of Prince Alexander at Windsor, and has remonstrated with the queen for advancing Alexander to the rank of the military grand cross of the Order of the Bath, the grade te which Emperor William and the prince imperial of Germany belong.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Lord Salisbury has granted a reduction of 20 per cent. In rent to the farmers on his Hattleld estate.

DUBLIN, Dec. 15.—The tenants of Baron O'Nell, at Shanes' Castle, near Randalstown, county Antrim, met to-day to discuss the advisability of adopting the "pian of campaign." The meeting was noisy and troublesome, and a majority of the tenants voted to refuse to pay any rent unless a reduction was made. The meeting broke up in a row, which might have resulted in a SALISBURY REDUCES BENTS. any rent unless a rectact of the made. The meeting broke up in a row, which might have resulted in a riot, but for the presence of 150 policemen, who attended the meeting to preserve order. A small minority of the tenants adopted a resolution declaring that Baron O'Neill was an indulgent landlord.

COMPLETED HIS FIFTY DAY FAST. PANIS, Dec. 15.—Meriatti completed his fity day fast at 6 o'clock this evening. The doctors in attendance gave him a small quantity of specially prepared wine before giving him food. He is in good condition

AID FOR WALT WHITMAN. London, Dec. 15.—The Daily News, commenting on Consul Underwood's statement that Walt Whitman is sorely in want, appeals to England to secure for the poet a certain income to satisfy his few

AFRICAN TERRITORY CEDED TO GERMANY. Paris, Dec. 15.—The Tems has advices from Zanzibar saying that the entire Af-rican coast between Kipint and Lamoo, in-cluding Manda Bay and the island of Gelta, has been ceded to Germany.

REPORTED BY BRITISH CONSULS IN AMBRICA LONDON, Dec. 15.—Reports from British consuls in America on the American homestend laws are about to be published. They agree in praising the operation of the laws, and favor the application to England of the pt. les of exemption of personal property to a limited extent from sale under legal process.

Serious Railway Accidents. Balliosi, N. C., Den. 15.—A passenger train on the Chapel Hill branch of the North Caro-lina railroad went through a trestle half a mile from Chapet Hill, last night. Six or eight people were seriously hurt, including thit people were seriously hurt, including inductor Brown, Engineer May, Bridge-ilder May, and N. A. Stedman of Raleigh, body was killed. killed. , Pa., Dec. 15.—A special from Oil

Pittshuho, P.A., Dec. 15.—A special from Oil City, Pa., says: A passenger train on the Bunalo, New York and Philadelphia railroad collided with a freight train at Rockwood yesterday. The freight train was standing on the main track at the time without the proper signals. Everal passengers were badly bruised, among them J. N. Green, of Bulfalo, N.Y. who was severely cut about the head and face and burned, being thrown against the stove. He now lies in a critical condition. The injured were brought to this city and received medical assistance. The engineer sud fireman escaped injury by jumping. Both exgines were badly amashed.

For California Congressmen For California Congressions.

San Francisco, Dec. 15.—The following selfexplanatory telegram was sent to the California delegation at Washington to-day by the
chamber of commerce:

"W. W. Montow, Committee on Commerce;

"W. W. Morkow, Committee on Continuous The chamber of counterce has passed strong resolutions against the admission of foreign ahips to American registry. Pleasy confer with our delegation and with Dingley. Use every effort to defeat free ahip bill. Resolution by mail.

H. L. Dodge, President."

Ex-Secretary Fish's Golden Wedding. New York, Dec. 15.—Ex-Secretary of State Hamilton Fish and his wife to-day and this evening celebrated their golden wedding. The venerable couple received their goests in their parlor, surrounded by their chuldren—Mrs. Sydney Webster, Mrs. (ol. Benjamin, Mrs. William E. Rogers, Mrs. Northeste, Mr. Nicholas Fish, Hamitton Fish, Jr., and Stuyseyant Fish. There were sixteen grandchildren present.

THE STATEN ISLAND BRIDGE.

Revival of the Struggle to Prevent the Baltimore and Ohlo Railroad From Crossing the Kill Von Kull.

The struggle over the Staten Island bridge, which was supposed to have been ended in the ast session, was revived yesterday morning in the office of the Secretary of War. All of the

were present. The assumption was though at no time admitted or denied by the Secretary, that his board of engineers had reported 2hat the bridge, it builty after the fashion provided in the act, would figure navigation unreasonably. As the right to begin construction was left and the conference was held for the purpose of giving Internally to the Secretary, the conference was held for the purpose of giving Internally to the Secretary the views of the state of New Jersey.

The discussion was participated in by Senators Seweil and McPherson, and by Roprosentatives MacAdoo, Phelpa Budbanan, and Lehlbach. There was practical unantimity it was said that the state was willing to have the Kill von Kull crossed by the Baltimore and oble ratiway, and that all it asked was that the manner should be such as would do the least injury to the navigation of this imperiant waterway. Senator McPherson pretured a tunnel. Senator Seweil as high bridge. Neither planwould be very expensive. The increased cost of such insultance of running which would be greatly increased by the bridge if built as proposed in the act. Mesura Buchanan and Phelps arruned as to the legal construction of the secretary. Was to approve just such a bridge as was described in the status. If the Feerstary could not give his approval ouch a bridge as was described in the status. If

a bridge as was described in the statuts. If the Feer cary could not give his approval to such a bridge bits power ended and the bridge could not be built.

The only powers of modification and charge item to him were conditioned upon his approval of the original plan. If he approved the original plan audiauthorized its construction, and then the bridge, which actually constructed, or in process of construction, proved to be in fact and contrary to the Secretary's expectation, an unreasonable obstruction, then the Secretary could alter or even remove it. But before anything could be done, he must approve the original plan, as one not likely to be harmful, and the construction must be begun.

The Secretary was careful to give no intima-tion as to the effects of the representations and arguments made to him. He said he should consider nothing except his duty and power as stated and defined in the bill, irrespective of anything connected with the history of its

ASSASSINATION SOCIETY.

Alleged Discovery of a Clan of Thieves Who Are Sworn to Kill any Person

Who May Detect Them. CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 15.—A week ago the News and Courier published a dispatch from York county, S. C., reporting that a white boy, York county, S. C., reporting that a white boy, named John Lee Good, had been so beaten and mangled that he soon died, and that four colored men had been arrested as the murderers and committed to jail. It was stated that the theory was that some of the negroes had been detected by the boy in the act of stealing cotton from his father's field, and that to prevent their arrest they killed him. There was streat excitement in the county in consequence, and everal more arrests were made. The News and Courfer, to get at all facels, sont a special correspondent to York and will publish to-morrow the result of his investigations. There is evidently an alarming state of affairs in York county, and it is proved conclusively that an ornanization exists among the colored people, which contemplates nurder in the event of the detection of any member accused of crime. Twentry-six nurder and will prove the colored with the county brought out all the facts. One of the negroes turned states evidence, and another admitted that he killed a man who was murdered in the county of the murdered boy before a discreet jury brought out all the facts. One of the negroes turned states evidence, and another admitted that he killed a man who was murdered in the county of the purpose of stanling cotton, provisions, whicky, &c. The montry is the purpose of stanling cotton, provisions, whicky, &c. The montry wanted, and if delected were sword to kill the person who detected them. The club had different names, but was generally known as 'The Rising Etar Lodge, No. 2s. of the Grand United Order of National Labores and Protective Boelesty of North America. The charter came from Cheriotic, N. C., and to date the money, but the assaud mass thought to have money, but the assaud massed him.

One of the witnesses gave a detailed account of the murder of the poor boy, John Lee Good, and also the names of his accomplices in crime. The task of a general yurching has absted, but the indignation and unrest are intense.

VIRGINIA VARIETIES.

Richmond and Danville Officers to Remain in Washington-The Trouble of Terminal Stock-Grand Lodge of Masous.

RICHMOND, Dec. 15 .- The meeting of the road will be held here to-morrow. Alfied Sully, of New York, will be made president. and the Richmond merchants are in arms against making the management a Wall street

THE TUMBLE OF TERMINAL STOCK. THE TORBLE OF TERRINAL STOCK.

There was a little excitement here to-day on account of the tumble of West Point Terminal stock, several Richmond men being largely interested.

THE GRAND LODGE OF MASONS

THE GRAND LODGE OF MASONS
of Virginia adjourned to-night after two days'
session. The following grand officers were
elected: W. T. Drinkard, grand master; R. T.
Craighill, deputy grand master; W. T. Allen,
grand treasurer; W. B. Isaccs, grand secretary;
Rev. G. W. Dame, grand chapitain; P. S. Coles,
orand lectyrer.

BALE OF MINERAL LANDS. LYNCHBURG, Dec. 15.—A raport has just been received of another sale of mineral land on the line of the Norfolk and Western railroad, near Romacke, amounting to \$200,000. This aggregates the sales of over \$1,000,000 in the last two months.

THE COLLISION AT PULASKI CITY. THE COLLISION AT PULBER CITY.

LYNCHBURG, Dec. 15.—Superintendent Hinger, of the Norfolk and Western railroad, estimates the damage by the collision at Pulsaki City yesterday to be in the neighborhood of \$20,000. The track has been cleared and trains are running as usual.

Democratic Jubilee at Baltimore. BAITIMORE, MD., Dec. 15,—The Crescent Club, the leading Democratic organization of Baltimore, to-day formally opened their pala-Baltimore, to-day formally opened their palatial club house on Fayeste street. The opening was made the occasion of a gathering of
notable Democrats and the handsoms building was crowded all day. The opening address
was made to-night by Sonator Wison, of
Maryland, A banquet followed, at which
were present Gov. Lloyd, of Maryland; Mayor
Hodges, of Baltimore; Senators Colquint, Morgan, Vance, Wilson, and Blackburn; Roprosenatives Townshemd, Reagan, Cabell, Brockcuridge, McMillau, Hill, and Rusk, Speaker
Carlille, and others, Letters of regret were
read from Attorney General Garland, Secrelary Endeott, Gova, Hill, of New York, and
Lee, of Virginia, Hon, Froctor Knott, Editors
Pulltaer, of the World, and Dana, of the Sea,
Hon, Perry Belmont, Hon, John W, Daniel,
and Senator Gorman. The whole affair was
one of the most sumptuous ever arranged in one of the most sumptions over arranged in this city and a heavy snow storm did not so vert some 500 guests from sitting down to the ranguet. Speaker Carliste, Semator Black burn. Gov. Lloyd, and others responded to

NEW OBLEANS, Dec. 15.—The following numbers drew the principal prizes here yesterday bers draw the principal prizes here yesterday set. 174 drawing capital prize, \$150,000, and in New York, San Francisco, Cai., New Orleans, La, and Oshkosh, Wis.; 97,409 drawing second capital prize, \$50,000, sold in whole ticket in Washinston, D. C. 92,597 drawing third capital prize, \$50,000, sold in San Francisco, Cal., evanwille, Ind., Savannah, and Crawfordsville, Ga.; 8,712 and 25,300 drawing, \$10,000 cach, sold in Mobile, Als., Cleveiand, Ohio, Hakersfield, Cal. San Francisco, Cal., and Baltimore, Md., 24,700, 60,791, 67,500, and 84,544 drawing \$5,000 cach, sold in New York, New Orleans, Boston, Washington, D. C., Cleveiand, Ohio, Detroit and Bay City, Mich., Memphis, Tenn., San Francisco, San Jose Gakiand, and Mojeve, Cal., St. Pazil, Min., St. Joseph, Mo., Honey Grove, Waco, and Putnam, Texas, Staunton, Ya., and Stockton, Kan.

Chloroformed and Robbed of Her Examin, PA., Dec. 15.—An unknown tramp this morning entered the residence of Augus-tus Wentsel at Boyertown, in this county, and tus Wentzel at Beyertown, in this county, and selzing Mr. Wentzel's daughter fiells, aged 10 years, who was alone in the house, he held a cloth saturated with chloroform to her face. Else soon became unconscione, and when also recovered a half hour later she found that the villain had out of her luxuriant tresses, which had hung nearly to her hips. Miss Wentzel suffered no other violence. She at once gave the alarm, and searching parties were liminediately formed to hunt for the unknown villains.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS

THE SENATE REFUSES TO ABOLISE SECRET SESSIONS.

Tenure of Office Debate Postpoped-The Interstate Commerce Bill-Congressmen Acting as Attorneys for Subsidized Railroads-Demagogy Defined.

Morning business having been disposed of Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to how the Missouri river commission has apportioned certain money appropriated in the river and harbor bill for improvement of the Missouri river at Omaha and other points in Nebraska and Iowa.

The resolution gave rise to a discussion participated in by Messrs. Van Wyck, In-

galls, Vest, and other senators. Pending the discussion, Mr. Cullom pre-sented the conference report on the inter-

sented the conference report on the interstate commerce bill, asked that it be
printed, and suggested that he would next
Monday ask the Senate to take it up;
when, if debate were desired, it might be
postponed. He hoped, however, that no
senator would insist on a motion to postpone it until after the holidays.

Mr. Hoar said that the matter was one in
which his constituents had a very deep interest. It required deep study, not only on
the part of those who had to vote on it, but
on the part of the business interests of the
country. And he intimated that, as the
Christmas holidays would probably begin
next week, the report should go over until
after the holidays.

Mr. Cullom did not know that the Senate
would have any holidays. All that he de-

Mr. Cullom did not know that the Senate would have any holidays. All that he desired now was to have the report laid on the table and printed. He would call it up early next week, and then, if there was a desire to discuss it it might go over; but he preferred not to agree to that at this time. He read a statement explanatory of the record.

Preferred not to agree to that at this time. He read a statement explanatory of the report.

Mr. Platt, one of the conferees, said he had withheld his aignature from the report. He might, perhaps (although with great reluctance), have consented to all the recommendations of the report but one; that was the surrender of the provisions of the Senate bill directing the commissioners to investigate the system of pooling between railroads and the substituting for that provision the absolute prohibition of pooling. He thought that the public prejudice existing against pooling by railroads was largely the result of misapprehension as to the nature and effect of the pooling system upon the general welfare of the country. All interstate commerce by railroads was transacted to day under pooling arrangements, and the absolute prohibition of such a system might work great evils.

Mr. Cullom said that the object of the bill, as reported, was to bring about that stability of rates which the railroads themselves were trying to bring about under the system of pocling. He believed that the apprehension expressed by the senator from Connecticut would prove to be unfounded.

After further discussion the repert was

from Connecticut would prove to be unfounded.

After further discussion the report was ordered printed, and Mr. Cullom gave notice that he would call it up next Tuesday, and if the Senate desired to discuss it at length, it might go over until after the holidays. But he was very anxious to secure final action at this session, particularly as the Supreme Court had ruled recently that it was the province of Congress to legislate on the subject. The hour of 2 o'clock arrived, when the unfinished business of Tuesday (the bill repealing the tenure of office act) came up, and was, on motion of Mr. Hoar, allowed to stand over till today as unfinished business.

day as unfinished business.

Mr. Platt then called up his resolution that executive nominations, shell, the solution be could red in our a vote of the Senate. be could red in cogna vote of the Senate.

Mr. Morrill moved an amendment by staiking out the words "executive nominations" and inserting, in Heu thereof, the words "reciprocity treaties, so-called." He had no objection to that change.

Mr. Platt characterized the amendment as a case of "Greeks bearing gifts."

Mr. Hoar moved to lay the resolution on the table. Agreed to—yeas 33, nays 21—as follows:

YEAR-MOSSITS, Allison, Beck, Call, Cameron,

YEAS—Messes, Allison, Beck, Call, Cameron, Chace, Cheney, Cockrell, Colquitt, Edmunds, Evaris, Gorman, Gray, Harrison, Hoar, Ingalis, Jones of Arkansas, McMillan, McPherson, Macey, Miller, Morgan, Morrill, Pugh, Sabin, Sauisbury, Sawyer, Sewell, Spooner, Vest, Walthall, Whithorne, and Wilson of Maryland—35. Berry Blair, Butler, Conger

Mr. Hawley said he had voted "no" only because he wanted a direct vote on the

resolution.

On motion of Mr. Evarts a joint resolution directing the State Department to restore certain papers there by error—in the claim of John Pott, a British subject, against Mexico—was taken up and passed.

Mr. Beck called up the bill prohibitisg senators or representatives from acting as attorneys for subsidized railread companies, the question being on the substitute reported from the judiciary committee.

Mr. Beck opposed the substitute and advocated the bill as introduced by himself, and which (he said) had been denounced by leading members of the judiciary committee as an infringement of the rights of attorneys in the Senate and House. The substitute reported by the judiciary committee was so absolutely unjust and absurd that he was anxions to hear the grounds on which the committee presented it.

The substitute was a burleaque on all legislation and was so intended by the committee. If it was so intended, then the committee had come short of its duty. If the original bill was a bad one, the committee had come short of its duty. If the original bill was a bad one, the committee should have so reported; but instead of doing so, it had adopted all of the original bill was a bad one, the committee had come short of its duty. If the original bill was a bad one, the committee had come short of its duty. If the original bill was a bad one, the committee had come short of its duty. If the original bill was a bad one, the committee had come short of its duty. If the original bill was a bad one, the committee had come short of its duty. If the original bill was a bad one, the committee was unworthy of the committee that reported it, and that the committee's action was in bad faith. The oblect was to defeat a measure which; senators dared not vote down directly.

Mr. Pugh did not believe that the senator from Kentucky intended to charge the committee with bad faith.

Mr. Beck did not know what the gentle-

from Kentucky Intended to charge the committee with bad faith.

Mr. Beck did not know what the gentle-man considered had faith. He had given his opinion as to a report made to the Sen-

Mr. Pugh said that if there was to be any legislation on the subject he would have it as comprohensive as it had been made in the

system relations as it had been made in the substitute.

Mr. Beck denounced it as indecent for senators and members to sit and vote upon measures affecting great railroad companies to the amount of hundreds of millions, while having the money of those companies in their pockets. Public right, common decency, and the honor of every senator and representative was involved in having the world to understand that no man was sitting in either house as the hiraling, or the retained attorney, or the agent of any of these subsidized railroad corporations. He had introduced the bill in good faith, thinking it to be a bill which every senator would be glad to vote for, so as to prevent any such suggestion. And he was amazed, at finding a substitute reported for it which was soing far beyond anything that any senator would want to go. He wanted a fair vote taken on the bill as introduced, and not to have the bill killed by indirection.

by indirection.

Mr. Maxey advocated the original bill, and, on behalf of his absent colleague (Mr. Coke), offered an amendment, which has the effect substantially of restoring the bill to its original form, as introduced by Mr. Reck.

Beck.
Mr. Call expressed his decided opposition to the bill. There was no necessity for it. If the senator from Kentucky knew of any such case as he suggested, the remedy was in a resolution of expulsion. He reminded that senator that he (Mr. Heck) had voted

against the bill forfeiting the Northern Pacific raliroad grant, while he (Mr. Call) and others opposed to the Beck bill had voted for the forfeiture of the Northern Pacific grant, but it was not to be presumed that the votes had not been given honess?—The Beck bill or a hundred such bilts could not have the effect proposed. If senators were to be bought they would be bought all the same. He argued also that the bill was unconstitutional. a Steady Fire.

constitutional.

Without reaching a vote, the Senate, at 4 o'clock, went into executive session, and, when the doors were reopened, adjourned.

THE HOUSE. THE HOUSE,

After the transaction of some unimportant business the House, in the morning hour, went into committee of the whole (Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, in the chair) on the bill for the alloiment of land in severalty to Indians.

Mr. Skinner, of North Carolina, advocated the passage of the bill, and criticised the "reservation" system of civilizing the Indians. If at the end of the war the freedmen had been placed upon reservations

freedmen had been placed upon reservations.

Congress to day would be face to face with a negro appropriation bill much larger in amount than the annual Indian appropriation bill, and the negro race would have deteriorated as much as it had now advanced.

deteriorated as much as it had now advanced.

Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, regarded the measure as being in keeping with the sentiment of the country, and as being responsive to the best interests of the ludians. It was, he stated, warmly indorsed by the Secretary of the Interior and the commissioner of Indian affairs.

Pending consideration the committee rose, the morning hour expired, and the bill went over as unfinished business.

The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Hammond, of Georgis. In the chair) on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

ill. Mr. Dingley, of Maine, offered an amend-

bill.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, offered an amendment appropriating \$147,500 for the construction of a light house supply steamer for use on the Atlantic and guif coasts. Adopted—91 to 73.

Mr. Phelps, of New Jersey, moved to increase to \$190,000 the appropriation for the Dover powder depot. It was the only depot, he said, in which to store the powder needed for the whole Atlantic coast. The powder, if kept in the forts on the coast, deteriorated at the rate of 12 per cent, per annum, and the necessary magazines to store it should be built immediately. The government needed to keep \$50,000 barrels in store. That required two additional magazines. The present appropriation would complete the magazine. This would finish the work at Dover. There seemed to be no reason in delaying it when the delay was so coetly. Eight years' storage outside of the depot destroyed all the market value of the powder, and five years destroyed its military use to the government.

Mr. Randall was surprised that the cren-

powder, and five years destroyed its military use to the government.

Mr. Randall was surprised that the gentleman should ask for more. Even the department had aske for but \$50,000.

Mr. Phelps replied that this was true, and it unexplained would be an argument against the smendment. But the gentleman from Pennsylvania knew why the department asked for so little now. For years they had asked for more and for large sums year after year, which the gentleman had as regularly refused. Now they had lost the courage to ask, but still believed in the wisdom of their original plan.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Symes, of Colorado, offered several amendments increasing the appropriations

Mr. Symes, of Colorado, offered several amendments increasing the appropriations for the signal service. Bureau, and these being opposed by Mr. Randall, Mr. Symes proceeded to criticise that gentleman's action as chairman of the committee on appropriations. He did not envy the gentleman who lived upon the Atlantic coast his marrow-minded statesmanship, which did not cross the Mississippi river. If the gentleman did not grow fast enough on the principles of statesmanship to extend some privileges to the people of the west, those people would see that a man was made chairman of the scale of the coast.

Mr. Randall, in reply, said that the pending bill carried more appropriations for the Pacific coast than any similar bill for years past. He thought he knew his duty moderately well, and he did not propose to be frightened from the performance of that duty—certainly not by words of such demagogy as had emanated from the gentleman from Colorado.

Mr. Symes thought that the gentleman from Colorado.

gogy as had emanated from the gentleman from Colorado.

Mr. Symes thought that the gentleman had better read his dictionary for the meaning of the word demagogy. A demagogue, as defined by the best political writers of this country, was a man who was a pretended leader of a great party, and who had, as his own stock in trade, the ability to go through appropriations with a cheese-paring knife, and cutting off a few dollars here and a few dollars off a few dollars here and a few dollars there, make a reduction of \$5,000,000 from the appropriations of last year. That was was the cheapest character of statesmanship that had ever led the country on to material prosperity. If that was the statesmanship of the great leaders of the Democratic party, tool save the country from such statesmanship. [Laughter and appliance]

plause.

Mr. Randall predicted that the Domo-cratic party would live to thrive and con-trol in this country without regard to the gentleman's opinion as to its leadership.

Applause. j The amendments were rejected. Pending further consideration of the bill he committee rose and the House at 4:50

p. m. adjourned. LIGHT INFANTRY HOP.

Large Attendance Despite the Stormy

Night. A complimentary hop was tendered by the Washington Light Infantry Corps last exputing to the triends of that organization at its armory. Despite the inclement weather the armory. Despite the inclement weather the attendance was large. Sergt. Maj. Loefler, assisted by Privates E. S. Brandt and T. B. Walker, acted as floor director Among the large number present were Mr. and Mrs. Smart. Miss Bodkinson. Messrs. Arthur Tomlinson. McGil, A. Zappon. Joseph A. Geier, the Misses Mossrs. Arthur Miss Daw, the Misses Duffy. Miss McFarland, Mr. Pavis, Mr. and Mrs. Perry, Mr. Brown, Mis Walker, Misses Miller, Gardner, Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Miss Young, Mis Class. P. Halley, Miss White, Mrs. Repbier, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. H. Wade, Misses Jones, Dorr, and Williamson.

Hotel Burned-Mortality. PIFE STONE, MINN, Dec. 15.—The Calumet Hotel burned this morning. Rev. A. S. Occuts, the Bartlet minister, was killed; David McCullough, fatally injured; Virgil Prandergrast, seriously, and a little colored boy's back was broken, all by falling walls. The loss is \$45,000; partially insured.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITOL. The Fenate cafe is now a favorite dining The speaker appointed Messes, Caldwell, iden, and Cooper as conferees on the electoral ount bill.

Bills to amend the postal money order system and to extend the free delivery system were reported to the Senate yesterday.

The Senate adopted Mr. McPherson's resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the proposed bridge across the Arthur Kill, between New Jersey and Staten Representation.

Representative Henry Bacon, of New York, will, it is understood, be appointed to fill the vacancy on the House committee on banking and currency caused by the death of Representative Arnot.

tative Arnot.

The subcommittee of the House commerce committee beard Messrs. Hewlit and Cax is favor of the bill for the improvement of Net York hattor, and the committee decided to port it favorably to the full committee.

port it is a trecommittee accused to report it is a trecommittee.

A communication from the Secretary of War was laid before the House, showing that the expenditures during the year at the Springfield armory, on account of construction and repair of rifees and ordna-ice, was \$805,007.

Senator Conger, from the committee on post-offices, reported favorably the bill recounty passed by the House to extent the free delivery system to towns having a population of 19,000, or a gress annual postal revenue of \$10,000; also the House bill authorizing the compleyment of mail measurages in the postal service.

On motion of Mr. Warner, of Missouri, a bill was passed by the House bringing the cupled title of Atlanta, Galveston, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Indianapolis, Kansas City, and Omaha under the provisions of section 549; Revised Statues, which requires national banks in certain cities to keep on hand in money of the United States and deposits.

CONGRESS AND THE DISTRICT. The Georgetown Gas Gempany Under

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, in the Benate District committee room, an investiga-tion was held by Senators Ingalls and Harris, the subcommittee appointed under the Van Wyck resolution to investigate and report

tion was held by Senators Ingalis and Harris, the subcommittee appointed under the Van Wyck resolution to investigate and report upon the expediency of a reduction of the price of gas in West Washington. There were present the officers of the gas company—President Leitch, Superintendent Cathet, and Section Test Copley; also Mr. W. B. Orme, representing Mr. Bartol, of Philadelphia, a meavy stockholder, and Mr. Stephen Brown. The clistent committee, appointed Tuesday swoning at the Georgetown meeting, were also on hand.

President Leitch, at the request of Senator Ingalis, placed before the subcommittee all the books and parers of the company, and read a detailed written statement of the company and read a detailed written statement of the company and read a detailed written statement of the company had reduced the price of gas several time of their own second: that there had been only profits enough to pay a semi-animal dividend of 5 per cent since lies), and they had been only profits enough to pay a semi-animal dividend of 5 per cent since lies), and they had been only profits enough to pay a semi-animal dividend of 5 per cent since lies), and they had been only profits enough to pay a semi-animal dividend of 5 per cent since lies), and they had been only profits enough to pay a semi-animal dividend of 5 per cent since lies), and they had been only profits enough to pay a semi-animal dividend of 5 per cent since lies), and they had been only profits enough to pay a semi-animal dividend of 5 per cent since lies), and they had been only profits enough to pay a semi-animal dividend of 5 per cent since lies), and they had been only profits enough to pay a semi-animal dividend of 5 per cent since lies), and they had been only profits enough to save any money for an socident fund; that the paid reduced the same rankers, who received \$1,899; a superfutedent, 51,599; one clerk \$400; a plumber, \$1,000 per pear, and a number of laborers, whose safary amounted to supply save to save any money for an accident work also un

who only recently consider the was poor in the forepart of the evening later it was all right. Mr. Brace, a Grugaist, thought he was overcharged for gas, and that the gas inspector so The hearing then closed, and will be re-wined Saturday at 12 in.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE MARINE CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE MARKE CORPS.

A bill has been introduced in the House by Mr. Matton to change the system of appointments to the marine corps. This measure is designed to carry out a recommendation which was favored by the House committee on avail affairs doring the furly-sixth Congress. The object of the bill is to open the way for the appointment of civilians and non-commissioned officers and privates of the army and marine corps. As the marine corps is a popular branch of the naval service there have been many efforts made to break down the barrier which shuts out civilians, and it is more than probable that the present effort will be a success.

WOMEN ON THE SCHOOL BOARD. WOMEN ON THE SCHOOL BOARD.

The school board bill, which is likely to come up in the House at an early day, will be champloned by Representative James, who will offer an amondment providing that of the three trustees to be appointed from each school district one shall be a woman. THE LIBRARY SITE ACCIDENT.

Sheater, and the many street accident at Carroll and the result of the accident at Carroll mindius, and to report as to whether the lambles of the injured men should be provided for, henders Morrill and Voorbess that the library work was contract work and the contractors were negligent. On this the motion went over.

Representative Bachman, stated yesterday to the House committee on ventilation that immediate steps should be taken to improve the House ventilation; that the atmosphere is almost unbecarable.

Messa Rowell and Hemphili are strongly opposed to the introduction of bills which will be fillustered until other calendar bills of much importance to the District, and which the beautiful the bills of the b

The District appropriation bill is now under consideration by the House committee, and will be reported to the House this week.

LOOKING FOR A RAILBOAD JOR.

A letter, written in Italian, from New York in sent to Clerk Shaffel, of the committee on commerce of the Senate, to translate. It urned out to be a petition of five Italians it orresident Cleveland asking him to give them a ob on District railroad work.

JOINED IN SILKEN BONDS.

Two Couples Made Happy by the Mintsters' Aid. The Tabernacle Church, Ninth street, b

tween Virginia avenue and B street, was well filled last night with the friends of the bride to witness the marriage of Miss Emma R. Kenner witness the marriage of Miss Emma R. Kenner to Mr. Thomas R. Harney. The ceremony was impressive as performed by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Sconfeld. Messrs. Joseph Gassford and J. B. Stack acted as the ushers. The bride was very prettily attired in pink sain en traine, and looked handsome and happy. In front of the pulpit was creeted a large evergreen bower, and at the top of the arch were the letters E. K. snd T. H. In beautiful whiteroses embedded in it, and beneath this the bridal couple stood during the ceremony. The bride is a very popular young lady. She was the recipient of a number of useful and handsome presents. After the ceremony the happy pair returned to the residence of the bride's parents, where a reception was given to a few of the intimate friends of the family. Mr. Harney is a native of South Caralina, but has been in business in this city for some time, and will reside here in future. Many and hearty were the congratulations received by the bride and groom, and the National Review of the family. Mr. Harney is a native of South Caralina, but has been in business in this city for some time, and will reside here in future. Many and hearty were the congratulations received by the bride and groom, and the National Review of the family five long and prosper."

Mr. John I. Harrison, a popular and rising young business man of East Washington, and biss Ella N. Cassey were married has evening at the residence of the bride's parents, 509 Sixth street southeast. The groom is the son of James Harrison, the well-known plamber, the bride's father being Mr. E. F. Cassey, one of the loading members of the Fourth street wouther weeding march. The pariors were filled by the friends of the young countle, and after the wedding march. The pariors were filled by the friends of the young countle, and after the wedding march. The pariors were filled by the friends of the young countle, and after the wedding march. The pariors were filled by the friends of the young cautile, and after in the evening and an elaborate supper o Mr. Thomas R. Harney. The ceremony wa

National Homeopathic Hospital, The regular meeting of the executive cam nittee of the Ludies' Aid to Sational Homeo athic Respital Association was held yesterday gathic Respital Association was held yealerthy to 120 p. m. in Ward's dairy hall. Present Mrs. Martin, chairman: Miss Richard, seenchary, Mrs. Gen. Birney, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Modil, Mrs. Read, Mrs. Eaton, Mrs. Ethou, Mrs. Scarris, Miss Pratt, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. Herrow, Mrs. Herrow, Mrs. Herrow, Mrs. Herrow, Mrs. Herrow, Mrs. Hills, Mrs. Scarris, and Mrs. Rea & Figure for visit the basyletal three times week for one week cach. The annual manting of the acceptal building. Discussions on various details of the Kirmes occupied the remainder of the time.

Appropriations for Public Printing. Just before the adjournment of the Hous sterday afternoon, Mr. Burnes, of Missour m the committee on appropriations, reporte from the commisse chapters, in the appropria-tions for public printing to the commisse of the whole. It appropriates \$85,000 for nablic printing and binding, \$17,000 for distinctive paper for United States securities, and \$5,000 for the recoinage of silver.

M'QUADE FOUND GUILTY.

THE JURY IN THE SECOND TRIAL SO DECIDE ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

A Crims Conestved in Sin"-Scenes in the Crowded Court Room-Recorder Smyth's Churge to the Jury-The Prisoner's Family Group.

New York, Dec. 15 .- An immense throng of people were outside general sessions ouri room waiting for a chance to get into the court room. As before they were de-nied admission, but the favored, specially nterested people who were admitted, filled the court room to its utmost capacity-Hundreds of people filled the corridors and stairways of the building, moving restlessly brough. After the usual formalities Col. ple. McQuade's little girl sat on his knee and

ple.

McQuade's little girl sat on his knee and was hugged close by the father during the latter part of Col. Fellows's address this afternoon. Mrs. McQuade, the wife of the accused, was part of the group. McQuade sat with his eyes fixed upon the cloquent prosecuting attorney. At the conclusion of Col. Fellows's speech, which consumed four and a half hours, and received close attention by the jury, Recorder Smyth at 455 p. m. began his charge to the jury. The present case, he said, was one of the most important that twelve men had ever been called upon to decide in this city. The crime was one of greatest magnitude. B was a crine conceived in sin, with scarcely a witness outside the participants, and therefore difficult to discover.

The various classes of evidence were then defined, and reference was made to the care in the selection of the jury.

The jury were to pass upon the matters of fact and draw their own conclusions, independent of any act of the court. The prosecution was bound to prove guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. If it was found that defendant asked for or received, or streed to receive any sum of money for his action in the board as an alderman, be is guilty of the crime charged. As to Fullgraff's story of the meetings of the combination, the question to consider whether the story contained such circumstances as constituted an agreement to receive a bribe. If so, then the question

whether the story contained such circumstances as constituted an agreement to receive a bribe. If so, then the question of whether or not McQuade voted in conscience with such an agreement is of mo consequence. The stories of Duffy ani Fullgraff were those of accomplices, and the law provides that they must be corroborated. An accomplice could not corroborate another. Of the girl Katy Metz the recorder said the jury had seen har point out some men whom she says she saw at McLaughlin's in May or June, and she tells how she knows it was May or June, in reasons being corroborated by McLoughtells how she knows it was May or June, her reasons being corroborated by McLoughilla's doctor. She was contradicted by Bellly, Cleary, and O'Neill. The jury noed not feel that it is its duty to discredit her and believe them because they are as three to one. The motives of the witnesses must be considered. What motive could she have to swear falsely? She was positive, and makes no error. They—O'Neill, Cleary, and Reilly—were all jointly indicted with McQuade, who was on trial. They are almost on trial themselves.

Because Duffy and Fullgraff once perjured themselves, it must not be concluded that they are forever perjuring themselves. The jury must believe them if they wish or they might throw out their evidence.

At the conclusion of Recorder Smyth's charge the jury retired to their room. After waiting some time the jury returned with a verdict of guilty as indicted. It was learned that McQuade was found smills, and add:

In discharging you from your duties, I wish

learned that McOunda was found soiling and :

In discharging you from your duties, I wish to congratulate you on the manner in which you have conducted that duty. You were chosen out of 300 men examined. I regret to see that many intelligent men, business and professional men of this city eudeavored to a void their duty to serve on this jury. I repeat again that you are entitled not only to the thanks of this court, but to the thanks of the people, for when so many men formed an opinion you were able to diseard that opinion and to decide upon a verdict upon the evidence.

It seems that the jury, after removing their overcoats in the room to which they were sent for deliberation, immediately prepared their ballots. They were cast, and, on being counted, were found to be unanimous for conviction. It was just fourteen minutes after they left the court mome when they had agreed. When their verdict was given to the court MeQuade alone remained unmoved. His demeanor was not different from that of any other day of the trial. The jury at once left the court room, declining all interviews.

After a few minutes' consultation the re After a rew minutes consumance the re-corder adjourned the court until Friday at 11 a. m., when further motions in this case will be heard. The counsel for the defense declined to outline their future course. McQuade was taken back to the Tombs.

MASONIC INSTALLATION. Centennial Lodge Receives and Enter-

tains Her Guests. The installation of officers of a Masoni The installation of officers of a Masonic lodge is to every Mason a pleasing coremony. Such was the case with Washington Centennial Lodge last night, and W. W. Wetzell, W. M., of columbia, No. 3, was the installing officer, and one candidate was raised to the sublime position of a Master Mason. The outside world would have been delighted with the spectagular drama acted by all present, and the chief actor was the large white, silken haired goat, with fiery eyes and fourful horns, who did his part very well, as the candidates soon discovered. From all that could be learned of those present the degree was worked better that every witnessed before in Washington. Warshipful Master L. Cabell Williamson, Senior Wardon R. S. Trusworthy, Junior Wardon Wm. Ordar Roome, and the other officers were congratulated upon the manner of their perfected work. In due time the bauqust hall was reached. It may be said with fairness that there is but one class of men who know how to get up a feast and enjoy it, and they are Masons. The spread was a good one. Worshipful Master Williamson, after the cloth had been removed, called for responses to toosta, and among the many responding were Massas. Wetzell, Bickford, Barnun, Tomlinson, Hott, Tuban, Holmes, Hancock, Melnosh, of New York: Cross, of Lynchburg, Va., and Wm. Oscar Roome. dge is to every Mason a pleasing coremony

Ower Roome.
The affair was very pleasant and thoroughly moved by the large number present.
The following were the Moders installed: L. Cabell. Williamson. W. M.; B. T. Trueworthy, S. W.; Wm. Oscar Roome, J. W.; E. Elmore, secretary, A. F. Bogue, marshall H. M. Keene, S. D., Wm. H. Farridge, J. D.; R. H. Laffetty, S. S.; E. F. Thomas, J. S., and J. M. Busher, tiler.

Miss Kate Field's Lecture.

Netwithstanding the severe weather last light, a large audience assembled in the body

night, a large audience assembled in the body of the Congregational Church to hear Miss Kate Field's fecture upon Mormonism. At the last moment, Hon S. S. Cox, who was to have introduced Miss Field, was compoled by stress of public business to send an apology. Col. Hopkins, commander of Kit Carson Fost, rend a telegraphic message from the G. A. R. Fost, of Utah, congratulating the Washington Fost upon baying been the first to procure the assistance of Mirs Field. The distinguished lecturer commenced her address a five uninutes after S o'clock, and kept her aucience well in band, without a treak, for nearly two hours. Miss Field evidently regards Mormonism as a very serious husiness. She carefully avoided thetoric and isotinane, and her studed conversational discourse was a clear, logical argu-

CAPTURING A MEETING.

Rejecting the Committee of One Hundred and Adjourning Sine Die.

Many of the persons who attended the citi one' meeting last week falled to put in an ap-

Many of the persons who attended the citizens' meeting last week failed to put in an appearance last night. Others who had not seen
the announcement of the postponement of the
meeting, in consequence of the hall being engaged, braved the fury of the storm raging,
and went to the Tumple. The storm raging
of the storm of the part of the storm raging
of the storm of the storm raging
of the storm of the storm raging
of the building, but the doors were found
looked and the citizens had to content thousselves with remaining on the outside and accepting the welcome protection/shorded by the
permanent awaing running from the Tumple
to the curb.

Withe huddled together a general discussion
took place as to the authority of any one must
took passe as to the authority of any one must
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took passes as to the authority of any of any of
the conclusion was reached that the citizens controlled the the meating in that respect
sand not the present were indicate, previously
chosen, Mr. George F. Dawnon was chosen
chairman and Mr. Charles Pelham secretary.

Among those present were noticed Messes.
George M. Oysker, Thomas W. Smith, Andrew
Archer, M. T. Bridwell, E. G. Wheelor, John't,
Sater, John N. Walker, Samuel H. Walker,
W. Weller, A. L. Illiss, G. Y. At Lee, E.
W. Whitsker, A. B. Coopes, Chris. E.
W. Weller, A. L. Illiss, G. Y. At Lee, E.
W. Weller, A. L. Briss, G. J. At Lee, E.
W. Weller, A. L. R. Coopes, Chr

OPERATIONS OF THE CANAL. Conducting Affairs.

Greatest Foonomy to Be Observed in The meeting of the directors of the Chosa The heering of the directors of the Goldenpeake and Ohio Canal Company was held on
Tucaday at the Arlington Hotel. The report
submitted showed that the tennase for the
year had fallen off nearly 190,000 tons on account of the strike in the coal mines and the
destruction caused to the canal by the freshels
and floods during last spring. For the last
year the receipts showed a deficiency of shout
\$50,000. The present management has paid
\$50,000. The present management has paid
\$50,000. The present management has paid
\$50,000 of the \$170,000 debt outstanding when
they assumed control. The expenses of the
rand in 1884 were \$202,000: in 1885 they were
\$184,000; in 1886 they will be about \$150,000,
showing a marked decreace in the ordinary
expenditures. All the besses will be discharged
for the months of January and February. The
government will be asked for money to raise
the towpath at Great Falls, as the government
dam there has backed the water up to such an
extent that the least rise in the rivercauses the
canal to overflow. During the next year it is
precoved to conduct the affairs of the company
with the greatest economy, and every unnecessery expense will be cut off.

OPERA AT THE NEW NATIONAL. The Thaita Company gave Millo

The Thalia Company gave Millocker's charming comic opera the "Black Hussar" last night. The company made a great hit in this opera last season, and the success was repeated last evening, though the east was not identical. Max Lube as Heideking, the magnitrate, was as amusing as ever, Schultz was an excellent Pilikow; Eisbach was a dashing Hussar, and Miss Meffert contributed a good share to the success of the performance. Miss & Funned was Missar.

"Gasparonne," the opera given by the Thalia Opera Company on Friday evening, is Millocker's best work, surpassing in beauty and composition his ever-popular "Beggar student" and "Black Hussar," and is repicte with comical structions and eathly music. In the first act Miss Emmy Meffort, the justify popular soubrette of this company and Washington's favorite, will dance the Tarantelia. Among the pretty numbers, of which the opera is brimful, is the "Tarantelia," the "Bobber Song," the "Humming Dunt," and the famous "Gasparonne or Carlotta Waltz Song." "The Merry War," this evening sopera, is too well known to require comment, "The Trampeter." Saturday night's opera, is founded on Schoeffel's popular poem of that mane, and has not a single word of dialogue in it, being sung entirely from beginning to end. Mr. Otto Rathicus, the popular baryione of this company, sings the title role.

Albaron's Garant opena, which opens on Monday evening with Sandu's spectacular

company, sings the title role.

ALBAUGH'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Litian Oleoti's company, which opens on Monday evening with Sardou's spectaguise drams, "Theodora," net with phonomenal success in New York. During a ron of tilireon weeks in that city \$11,000 was the smallest week's business, with an average of over \$12,000. The New York These says of this drams and company: Curiosity was rife among these-tergoers as to the capabilities of the young and beautiful star to cope with this fremendous role, but it must be admitted that her success was a signal one, and that there were seenes in which she was superb. With a beautiful face, eyes of transcendal toveliness and melting sweetness, a figure of willowy and graceful proportions, she at once wen the sympathy of the vast audience. After the first applants all sound was hushed, and the music of her low soft, and rather tremulous voice was heard, but gathering condidence as the seems progressed her vitality and genius became clearly apparent. Miss Olcott has won success as Theodors.

Balker's hillou Theaters.

this morning at 9 o'clock.

HARRIS'S BIJOU THEATER.

"Teck's Bad Boy" is to fill the Bijou next week with laughing andiences. It is to be the "End Boy" as represented by good actors, those who originally presented it, and far better than their initiators. The play is pure, and highly entertaining. Old Tolks, witnessing it, forget their age, and scarcely can restrain themselves from rushing on the stage and scarpering around as they used to do haif a century ago.

Christmas week at the Dime is to be glorious.

KERNAN'S WASHINGTON THEATER. KERNAN'S WASHINGTON THEATER.
Kernan's holiday astraction, commence next Monday and going through the well be the Christman Pantomines and Specification of the Alfred the Great, MicThere is promised—and Kernan's promises reliable—extraordinary entertainment. Swill be sweet, dance graceful and spirifeals of grilly and strength wonderful, justiculars inquire within."

W. S. Hancock Post's Reception. The reception given by W. S. Hancock Post, No. 1, Union Veteran Union, at Abner's last night was a pleasant affair to all who

Admission of New States. The sensie bill providing for the admission of Washington territory into the union of states was taken up by the House committee on territeries vestorday and amended by adding a scetton including Montans within the scope of the bill. In this shape it will be reported to the House.

The Weather,

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Snow, followed by fair weather, westerly winds, slightly warmer. metric readings-3 a m., 39.0°; 7 a. Thermometric readings—3 a m., 35.0°; 7 a. m., 38.0°; 11 a. m., 38.0°; 8 p. m., 37.0°; 7 p. m., 25.0°; 10 p. m., 19.0°; 11 p. m., 15.0°; mean temperature, 31.0°; maximum, 41.0°; minimum, 17.0°; mean relative humidity, 82.0°; total precipitation, .5 inches.

VERY MUCH LIKE MURDER

THE DELIBERATE SHOOTING OF JOHN C. MILLER BY GEORGE N. WALKER.

The Coroner's Jury Finds It Was an Affray-Prisoner's Statement in His Own Behalf-Efforts to Secure His Release on Ball Successful.

Messra, W. H. Douglass, Robert Leitch, H. J. Eisenbetas, L. H. Hopkins, Thomas Walsh, and John J. Hogan comprised the coroner's jury yesterday at the first pro-cinct station that investigated the killing of John C. Miller, on the 8th instant, by George N. Walker. The accused was present with his counsel, Messrs. Wm. A. Cook and D. E. Cabill, and the inquest proceeded with-

out delay.

H. W. Crogin testified to seeing two men struggling opposite his office, 914 F street.

Argyle Mackey swore to taking the pistol

away from Walker. John T. Silence saw two men struggling, but could not identify them. He afterward recognized Walker as one of the meu. Dr. Hartigan toatified to the cause of

Cornellus Campbell, colored, testified that he saw the shooting, and that Miller had his back turned to Walker when the defendant began firing at him.

Matthew McCully testified that Walker said after the shooting: 'I shot him in self-defense; if I had not done it he would have killed me.'

James M. Tinker said he had a conversation with Miller on the 3d or 4th of this month at the Evans dining room. Speaking of the enmity between Walker and himself, witness told him he had better let up on George as he would make him crazy.

month at the Evans dising room. Speaking of the enmity between Waiker and himself, witness told him he had better let up on George as he would make him crazy. Miller said he did not calculate to let the s— of a b— get the start of him; that he would kill him him on sight. He said when he went near Maj. Walker's office he always cocked his pistol. Witness said to Mr. Walker that afternoon: "Mr. Walker, Miller told me that he has his revolver cocked in his pocket for you every time he meets you, and you have got to do pretty quick work when you meet him or he will get ahead of you." The witness advised Walker to get a warrant, but Walker demurred, as he esid he did not like to make trouble. George N. Walker, the prisoner, was sworm, first being cautioned by the coroner that he was not required to state anything that would criminate himself. "I have nothing," said Walker, "which I wish to avoid stating."

The coroner then requested him to conine himself to the day of the shooting, and not speak of occurrences prior to that.

"On the morning of that day," said the witness, "I came to Washington for the purpose of taking out a warrant for libel, or something, for the purpose of taking out a warrant for libel, or something, for the purpose of taking out a warrant for libel, or something, for the purpose of having Miller arrested." He went first to Mr. Fillmore Beall, and then went to the court to get the warrant. Mr. Coyle, he said, hal made information respecting a libel on witness' wife. The hat letter witness hal received was a libel on himself (the witness) personally, and he desired to get a warrant on that. Officials at the court suggested that he could not make mutch of a case out of that. He stated to Mr. Lavender at the court the necessity of the case and how this man was persecuting him. After a time it was settled that he should return in the evening for a warrant. He went from there to Mr. R. P. Evans's office. Mr. Evans was not there. It was about 11:45 o'clock, Witness was shous to advise with Evans and was about 1130 o'clock. Withess was anxious to advise with Evans, and membered having been told that Mr. Tinker took his meals at Fred. Evane's dining rooms. When he got there he suddenly recollected that Miller also took meals there, and he did not want to mest him. He then crossed over to the other side and there lessed against a glass counter in front of a clothing store. He was not bedind any clothing; he was not near the clothing. He was not in the middle of the parement, but still stood in full view. He watched there to see Mr. Tinker coming out of the dining room opposite, so that he could meet and speak with him. He had no other purpose and no thought in his mind. He kept a sharp lookout, because if he had seen Miller he would have left to avoid him. He had done so once or twice. About three months ago near the same place he had brushed against Miller. Miller then had his cane, but made no attempt to assault witness. While looking around his eye suddenly caught that of Miller's hil was tartled,'s said the wit. sround his eye suddenly caught that of Miller's. "I was startled," said the wit-ness, rising from his chair, and he seemed to be startled, too. He had his cane in his right hand, and quickly transferred it to the left, for the purpose I sup-posed of taking out his pistol with his right. (He did that once before when I met him and took out his bis right. (He did that once before when I met him and took out his pistol. I remained then motionless, and had did not fire.) As soon as he threw his cane around in a quick way, I drew my revolver from my pocket and he made a lunge at me. I fired, and the moment I fired he struck the pistol, knocking it down. In making the lunge he got past me. I fired again quickly. The first time I fired I do not think I struck him. The second time he made as motion, or halloed, which made me think I a struck him. I took no aim, but fired. I never carried a revolver before or used one. As he advanced toward me I fired. He struck me several times with his cane. I think I struck at him with my pistol. That was the way of it, he kept advancing on me and I kept firing." Here the witness stopped, and then added with emotion: "Had I supposed he had only a stick, in the presence of Almighty God, I say I would sooner have taken his club than have his blood on my hands."

The witness sat down, but rose again and

have taken his club than have his blood on my hands."

The witness sat down, but rose again and said in a broken voice and in a disconnected way: "fentlemen, I would like to say about this shooting, while I have had so much trouble with this man, he has persecuted me and my family, accusing my wife; if she has done anything wrong. I wanted him to prove it. He claims that be has seduced my wife; that he has stept with her many times; but I say, gentlemen. I did not shoot on that account, but in defense of my life."

This closed the testimony, and the jury retired. After an absence of nearly half an hour they returned with a verdict that Miller came to his death from a pistol shot wound in the liver and stomach inflicted with a pistol held in the hands of George N. Walker during what seemed to have

with a pistol held in the hands of George N. Walker during what seemed to have been an affray on the Sth of December last. The coroner, after receiving the variliet, made out the necessary committeent papers and the prisoner was taken back to his cell. Later the clerk of the criminal court sout to the station house an order of release, and a certificate to the effect that Walker had been released on \$10,000 ball. The prisoner was thereupon released.

been released on \$10,000 ball. The prisonar was thereupon released.

The taking of ball has caused considerable comment, and some attorneys assert that it is without precedent. The case of Gen. Sickles, who tilled Philip Barton Key, and for whom ball was refused, has been cited, and many subsequent applications with the same result. Another strange feature of the case is that Walker was held in \$20,000 hall pending the result of Miller's injuries and since death has ensued he is enlarged on a bond of \$10,000, or just one-half the sum originally given. Clitzens, in speaking of the case, assert that for some reason favoritism is being shown.

Numinations. The President sent the following nomina-tions to the Senate yesterday: Preston H. Leslie, of Kentucky, to be gov-

Presson H. Denis, of Revisory, proc of Montana territory.
Henry E. Hayden, of Minnesota, to be clark from the district of Alaska.
Also a list of 170 postmasters, including lighted Glennan, Norfolk, Va., Osear P., Deer Roanoke, Va., and James W., Verlander, luntington, W. Vs.

Civil Service Repeal Bill-The bill to repeal the civil service law re-ported adversely by Senater Hawley, from the committee on civil service, during the first session of the present Congress, was yesterday reintroduced by Senator Vance.